3. Use of Sound Apparatus with Artillery

PLACE **ACQUIRED**

DATE OF

INFO.

NO. OF ENCLS.

50X1-HUM

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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- On 28 February 1951, the 29 Infantry Regiment was at Yambol. In April 1951 27 Infantry Regiment was at Kyustendil. 50X1-HUM
- 2. About 20 March 1951 a new mechanized artillery regiment was organized at Plovdiv. The new regiment was in the barracks of 2 Artillery Regiment. The regiment has 122 mm. and 152 mm. guns which arrived in Bulgaria in August 1950.
- 3. At Plovdiv there was a vehicle regiment which had 80 to 100 Zis. Opel. and Molotov vehicles. The regiment also had 10 German and French type motorcycles.
- 4. An anti-aircraft artillery regiment was stationed in a camp about 300 to 500 meters west of the large bridge on the Maritsa River near Ploydiv. The guns were Molotov type, automatic loading and firing, and were drawn by three and one-half ton trucks. The guns can rotate 360 degrees, and can elevate to 90 degrees.
- The following were officers of the Second Army Artillery Regiment:
 - Colonel Peter Karagyozov, commanding officer, was trained in Soviet military schools.
 - b. Major Gerdzhikov, assistent commander, studied in a German military academy.
 - c. Captain Semkov, political commissar.
- 6. Every army has three or four infantry divisions, a heavy artillery regiment, and an armored division assigned to it. Each division in the army also has an artillery regiment (Diviziona Artileria). The staff of an artillery regiment has the following divisions:
 - Chief of Staff
 - Operations Branch (Stroeva Sektsiya)
 - c. Political Branch (Politicheska Sektsiya)
 - d. Secret Branch (Sekretna Sektsiya)
 - e. Special Information Service (Spetsialna Sluzba)
 - f. Supply-Administration (Domakinstvo).

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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- 7. During peace time a heavy artillery regiment has 80 officers, 30 to 40 non-commissioned officers, and 590 soldiers. Following is the peace time organization of a heavy artillery regiment:
 - a. One battalion, which has three batteries. Each battery has four vehicle-drawn artillery guns and two trucks. Two of the batteries have four 152 mm. guns and the third has four 122 mm. guns.
 - b. A communications company which has 30 men, 15 of whom are telephone operators and the recall der radio operators.
 - c. A specialized company (Spetsialna Batarea) which has twenty radio operators and an unknown number of Soviet R-13 radios.
 - d. An artillery company which is divided into five specialty groups:
 - (1) Optical platoon (Zvod Za Optichesko Razuznavane), which has one officer and 20 men. The group has three German Vilt binoculars, four Soviet A.C.T. binoculars, and six common binoculars.
 - (2) Sound Detection Platoon (Zvod Za Zvukovo Razuznavane), which has three officers and 50 men. This group has one sound recorder and six sound receivers. Until 1950 the group used German Simens sound recorders and sound receivers.
 - (3) Topographic Platoon (Zvod Za Topografno Razuznavane), which has one officer and 16 men. This group has four German Teodolit Zeis Topographic packs.
 - (4) Meteorological Platoon (Zvod Za Meteorologichesko Razuznavane), which has one officer and six men. The group has one instrument for measuring atmospheric pressure, six chronographic machines, and equipment for measuring wind velocity.
 - (5) Photographic Platoon (Zwod Za Fotogrametrichesko Razuznavane), which has one officer and six men.
- 8. During war a heavy artillery regiment has about 110 officers and about 1,750 men. Following is the organization of a heavy artillery regiment during war:
 - a. Two battalions, each of which has four batteries. Each battery has four groups, and each of the groups has one artillery gun and 40 men. Each unit has 24 x 152 mm. guns, and eight 122 mm. guns.
 - b. An administrative (sic) battalion, which has two radio and telephone companies.
 - c. A communications battalion, which has two companies with eight radio sets each.
 - d. A signal (sic) battalion, which has four companies: optical, signal, meteorological, and photographic.
- 9. On 30 and 31 January 1951 one battery, with four 122 mm. guns, and the signal company of the artillery regiment of the Second Army practiced in the area of Kaloyanovo (R.A. 48-25) using sound and recording apparatus. The practice successful, and all targets were hit.
- 10. On 5 February the same signal company went with two batteries of the artillery group from Stare Zagora for practice south of Kazanluk. About 12 February the signal company went to Nova Zagora to practice with one of the batteries 50X1-HUM of the artillery group stationed there.